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The type of *Hypnum nigrescens*, Sw., is at Stockholm. It is described as being a foot long, with branches an inch long. None of the Florida specimens attain this size, and there is another character which is conspicuous in the Florida specimens which is not mentioned in the original description. These are the denuded flagellate branches shown in the accompanying illustration. The leaves fall off, leaving only a tuft at the apex, and this also falls, serving to propagate the species. On account of this character and also because of the more acuminate leaves, Austin distributed No. 533 of his Musci Appalachiani as *M. nigrescens* var. *Donnellii*. He had specimens for comparison from T. P. James and Wolle collected in Jamaica, Mexico and Venezuela. Although he did not publish any description of this variety, the notes in his herbarium show that he thought it sufficiently distinct at one time to be of specific rank. I have recently compared the Florida specimens with ones from Jamaica and find that ours have a smaller, narrower leaf, more subulate-acuminate with a narrower base, less auriculate angles which are decurrent with quadrate cells, and the cells of the auricles and apex are longer, less rhomboidal, with more numerous and prominent papillæ.

The best description of *M. nigrescens* is given by C. Müller in the Synopsis Muscorum. Kindberg has described two species from Florida, as he calls the variety *Donnellii* a sub-species, and refers them both to *Papillaria*. He states that *P. Donnellii* is not distinctly papillose (in this he is mistaken), and describes the flagellate branches in *P. nigrescens*. He is quite right in calling them Papillaria, but I do not believe there are two species in our Southern States and the characters he uses to differentiate the two species may be found in all the specimens I have seen. In fact Müller describes "slender flagellate stolons" in other tropical specimens. As we have very little material except from Florida in our collection, I feel some hesitation in deciding whether the differences are sufficient for even varietal rank, but only comparison with the type will decide this satisfactorily.

New York Botanical Garden.

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#### A CORRECTION.

In the November number of THE BRYOLOGIST I wrote *Ulota coarctata* for *Ulota Ludwigii* Brid. This was a pure error as *coarctata* belongs to a different species if used with the generic name *Ulota*.

A. J. GROUT.

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#### A CORRECTION.

Our attention has been called to an error in statement on page 101, in the November, 1903, number; sixth line from the top should read: (8) *Leskea tectorum* (A. Braun) Lindb.

A. M. S.